### **EM Connectomics Cheat Sheet**

website: microns-explorer.org

Info Service URL: global.daf-apis.com/info

#### client.materialize.get tables() N **Short Description**

automated synapse detections synapses pni 2 337 M

nucleus detection v0 144 K nucleus detections

nucleus neuron svm 172 K predictions about what nuclei are neurons

aibs soma nuc metamodel preds v117 87 K cell type predictions about nuclei/somas

allen v1 column types slanted 1,364 manual/expert cell type calls for neurons in "column" aibs\_column\_nonneuronal 545 manual/expert cell type calls for non-neuronal cells in "column"

proofreading status public release 764 status of axon and dendrite proofreading on cells

> functional coreg 9,518 primary functionally coregistered cells

func\_unit\_em\_match\_release 200 extra functionally coregistered cells

## see client.materialize.get metadata(table name)['description'] for more

Column	proofreading_status_public_release	Column	synapses_pni_2  Description
		id	The ID that is specific to this synapse annotation
valid	A bookkeeping column, should always be 't'	pre_pt_supervoxel_id	a bookkeeping column for the presynaptic side
pt_position	convert this column to a nm position.	pre_pt_root_id	the ID of the segment/root_id on the presynaptic side
		post_pt_supervoxel_id	Same bookkeeping column as pre_pt but for the post synaptic side.
pt_supervoxel_id	You can generally ignore this column, we keep it for bookkeeping in order to make it easier to update this annotation when the segmentation changes.	size	The size of the synaptic cleft in units of 4,4,40 voxels.
pt_root_id	This is the unique ID of the 'root' object in the segmentation, sometimes we refer to this as a	pre_pt_position	Same as pre_pt but for the post synaptic side.
pt_root_id	segmentation id or a cell id.	ctr_pt_position	a point that is on the centroid of the synaptic cleft.
valid_id	This is the ID of the object when this proofreading status was applied, for this release, this column matches the pt_root_id and so can be ignored. Its here to help alert us if the object changed since the human who judged this neuron to be 'clean' for example. In such case its possible theoretically that the cell is no longer 'clean'.	aib	cell_type Description s_neuronal
status_dendrite	There are three possible status values for each compartment: 'non' indicates no comprehensive proofreading. 'clean' indicates that all false merges have been removed, but all tips have not necessarily been followed. 'extended' indicates that the cell is both clean and all tips have been followed as far as a proofreader was able to.		23P a layer 2/3 pyramidal neuron
			4P a layer 4 pyramidal neuron
			5P-IT layer 5 intertelencenphalic neuron (thin tufted)

#### aibs soma nuc metamodel preds v117 Column Description

Column	Description
id	The ID that is specific to cell type call annotation
target_id	the target nucleus id that this annotation references
classification_system	one aibs_neuronal, or aibs_nonneuronal indicating its broad class
cell_type	a cell type call see cell type table below for legend
id_ref	the nucleus id that this annotation references (should match target_id)
validref	bookkeepingcan ignore
pt_supervoxel_id	a bookkeeping column for the nucleus point
pt_root_id	the ID of the segmentation at the nucleus centroid 'pt_position'

Same as status\_dendrite but for axon. You should only trust outputs of cells with at least

clean, and cells with extended will have the largest number of trustable outputs for its cell

# kws valid keys

a layer 5 extra-telecenphalic neuron

a layer 6 intertelencenphalic neuron

(thick tufted, or pyramidal tract) 5P-NP a layer 5 near projecting neuron

6P-CT a layer 6 cortico-thalamic neuron

BC a basket cell MC a martinotti cell BPC a bipolar cell NGC a neurogliaform cell

astrocyte an astrocyte

microglia a microglia

oligo an oligodendrocyte

pericyte a pericyte adjacent to a blood vessel

opc a oligodendrocyte precursor cell

aibs nonneuronal

- show\_slices: Boolean, sets if slices are shown in the 3d view. Defaults to False.
- layout: xy-3d/xz-3d/yz-3d (sections plus 3d pane), xy/yz/xz/3d (only one pane), or 4panel (all panes). Default is xy-3d
- · show axis lines: Boolean, determines if the axis lines are shown in the middle of each view.
- show\_scale\_bar : Boolean, toggles showing the scale bar.
- orthographic: Boolean, toggles orthographic view (objects are the same size no matter distance from camera) in the 3d
- position: 3-element vector, determines the centered
- · zoom image: Zoom level for the imagery in units of nm per voxel. Defaults to 8.
- zoom 3d: Zoom level for the 3d pane. Defaults to 2000. Smaller numbers are more zoomed in.

nglui.statebuilder.helpers

status axon

make\_neuron\_neuroglancer\_link(client, root\_id(s), view\_kws={}, return\_as='html' or 'url') make synapse neuroglancer link(synapse df, client, view kws={}, return as='html' or 'un')

pt\_position a point that is at the centroid of the nucleus segmentation (in 4,4,40 voxels by default)

caveclient docs: caveclient.readthedocs.io meshparty docs: meshparty.readthedocs.io

nglui repo: https://github.com/seung-lab/NeuroglancerAnnotationUI neuroglancer instructions: https://www.microns-explorer.org/visualization mm<sup>3</sup> dataset page: https://www.microns-explorer.org/cortical-mm<sup>3</sup>